

XX DESCRIPTION OF A SOUTH INDIAN
FROG ALLIED TO *RANA CORRUGATA*
OF CEYLON

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Rana travancorica, sp. nov.

No glandular lateral fold. Vomerine teeth in two stout almost transverse groups behind the level of the choanæ; lower jaw with a pair of small tooth-like prominences in front; no free papilla on the tongue. Head large, flat; snout short, rounded, without canthus rostralis; upper eyelid very narrow; eyes prominent, turned upwards; tympanum hidden. Fingers short, blunt, first not extending so far as second; toes short, ending in small but distinct disks, three-quarters webbed; subarticular tubercles small; no outer tubercle; a broad tarsal fold. Hind limbs stout; the tibio-tarsal articulation barely reaching the ear. Skin of back corrugated, with strong but somewhat irregular transverse plaits; skin of throat longitudinally plicated. Dark grey above, obscurely spotted with a darker shade; a pale cross-bar between the eyes sometimes visible; throat and lower surface of thighs profusely clouded with brown. Male without vocal sacs.

Length from snout to vent 40 mm. ($1\frac{3}{5}$ inches).

This species evidently represents in Travancore the Ceylon species *R. corrugata*, from which it may be distinguished by its very much stouter vomerine teeth, less fully webbed hind feet, shorter hind legs and more strongly corrugated dorsal surface. I have examined several specimens taken by Mr. R. Shunkara Narayana Pillay of the Trivandrum Museum in April and May, 1909, at Eathancaud and at Anachardie in the Ariankavu Range near Shencottah on the Madras frontier.